

## NEW-YORK

OR,  
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES.



## JOURNAL;

THE  
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S  
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

	D's Age.	High- Water.	rises after 5	sets before 7	
THURSDAY	13	7	5	23	7
FRIDAY	14	8	5	24	7
SATURDAY	15	9	5	25	7
SUNDAY	16	10	5	26	7
MONDAY	17	11	5	27	7
TUESDAY	18	12	5	28	7
WEDNESDAY	19	13	5	29	7

Days 12 Hours 44 m. long, the 25th.

ADVICE OF BREAD, published August 11, 1768.  
Flour at 18/6 per Ct.A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb.  
11 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to  
weigh 13 oz. for 2 Coppers.

## PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6s. 4d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 0d.
Flour	17s. 6d.	Pork	80s. 0d.
Brown Bread	18s. 0d.	Salt	2s. 3d.
Well-India Rum	3s. 9d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 3d.
New-England ditto	2s. 6d.	Chocol. per doz.	£1 0s. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	13s. 7d.
Single refined ditto	15s. 0d.	Nut Wood	28s. 0d.
Molasses	15s. 11d.	Oak ditto	18s. 0d.

WHEREAS the Printer of this Paper, at the Desire of many of his Subscribers, undertook to republish Half a Sheet weekly of the Papers called the *American Whig*, and others relating to that Controversy, and proposed to his then Customers, that for the first Half Year (that is the first 16th Half Sheets) those Papers should be sent them Gratis, and afterwards to be paid for (besides the News Paper) at the Rate of one Dollar for every Fifty-two Half Sheets. And as the said 16 Half Sheets proposed to be deliver'd gratis, are now completed, The said Papers will henceforth be sent only to those who have applied to have them continued at the above Rate; but as some spare Ones will for some Time be printed every Week, those that want them to complete their Sets, if they apply soon, may be supplied.

N. B. Those Gentlemen who write by the Post, are always to pay the Postage of their Letters to the

PRINTER.

New-York, August 4, 1768.

To all Persons whom these presents may Concern,  
Witness,—

THAT I Jacob Moses of this City, Shop-keeper, on Monday the 15th Day of August 1768, at Messrs. Anthony and John Bleeker's Vendue Room, for no Offence given me by Isaac Da Costa, jun. did abuse, assault, strike, and call the said Isaac Da Costa, many villainous Names, such as Thief, &c. for which the said Isaac Da Costa jun. with a good and just Cause did apply for Justice: And I the said Jacob Moses, having in the Interim of Time, maturely deliberated the just Cause of Offence I gave the said Isaac Da Costa, jun. have thought it necessary to make this public Declaration, that the said Isaac Da Costa, jun. has since his Arrival here, behaved himself as an honest, prudent and faithful young Man; and that the Words I made use of at the said Vendue Room, were without Foundation, for which I hereby acknowledge of averring an Untruth.

JACOB X MOSES,  
Mark.

The above Instrument, signed by Jacob Moses, was acknowledged before me to be just and true, that is to say, every Article above-mentioned, this sixteenth Day of August, 1768.

37 40 FRANCIS FILKIN, Alderman.

To be chartered immediately,  
For any Part of the West-Indies,

The Sloop MERCURY,

HENSON GILBERT, Master;

At Cruger's Wharf: Apply to  
JOHN HARRIS CRUGER,

or said Master.

New-York, August 18th, 1768.

37 40

THESE are to give Notice, that all

Persons who have any Demands against John Morris and Robert Morris, both insolvent Debtors in Monmouth County, in East Jersey, are required to meet their Assignees on the 3d Day of October next, at the House of David Curtis, at Manassquan, in Shrewsbury, in said County, in order to certify their Demands, that the Assignees may proceed, pursuant to the late Act of Assembly. And also, all Persons who are indebted to the Insolvents, are required to meet the Assignees, at the House of the said Curtis aforesaid, on the 4th Day of October next, in order to discharge and settle their Accounts, and there will be Attendance given by the Assignees.

August 12, 1768. DAVID CURTIS, } Assignee for the said John &amp; Ro. Morris.

## TO BE LET.

A Genteel House in good Order, between the New Dutch Church and the Fly-Market.—Inquire of the Printer hereof.

37 40

## TO BE SOLD.

A Tract of Land of one Hundred Thousand Acres, situate on the East Side of Penobscot River, in the Eastern Part of New-England, on the following Conditions, viz.

The Tract is to be divided and laid out in One Hundred Lots, of 1000 Acres each, bounding Westerly on the said River.

The Purchaser of each Lot, is to pay One Hundred Pounds Sterling, down, or secure the Payment thereof by Mortgage of the Land, or otherwise, and shall be entitled also to a Town Lot of Half an Acre, in a Town called, *Alexandria*, laid out at the Mouth of the River, and fronting on Penobscot Bay; the whole to be held free of Quit Rent for ever.

The Purchaser is, on each 1000 Acre Lot, within three Years after the first Day of July, 1769, to settle at least one Family, or shall then forfeit his Grant; in which Case the Consideration Money shall be returned, with Interest, at Five per Cent.

A Map of the whole, with a State of the Title, is to be seen at the Earl of Stirling's Office, at Baskinridge, in Somerset County; at John Smith's, Esq; at Perth-Amboy; at Cornelius Low's, Junior, Esq; at New-Brunswick; and at Isaac Ogden's, Esq; at Newark, all in New-Jersey; at Philip J. Livingston's, Esq; in Bayard-street, and at Mr. Gerard Bunker's, near the Exchange, in New-York; at Jared Ingersoll's, Esq; at New-Haven, in Connecticut; and Messrs. Hazen and Jarvis's, at Newberry, in Massachusetts-Bay.

All Persons inclining to be concerned in this Purchase, are desired to enter their Names at either of the above Places, on or before the first Day of November next, in Order that the respective Deeds may be prepared.

Penobscot-Bay, is one of the finest on the Coast of New-England; it abounds with Sea-Fish; it's Navigation is safe and easy to Ships of any Burden. That Part of the River, on which this Tract is laid out, begins within two Leagues of the Bay; the Lands are as good as any in America, and so large a Tract together: The Town Spot and the Islands in its Neighbourhood, are admirably well situated for the carrying on the Cod-Fishery; the Rivers have great Plenty of salmon. Those who have their Names first entered, will have the Advantage of taking the first Choice of their Lots, as to Situation.

If this Offer to the Public be duly considered, it will be found the most advantageous one that has appeared, especially to Farmers who have large Families of Children, and who have no great Stocks to provide them with; the Terms are intended lower than any other that has been offered for Lands so commodiously situated, purposely to encourage the Settlement of this Country, the Proprietor having other Lands in the Neighbourhood. July 22, 1768. 37 44

## PURSUANT to an order of the

worshipful Geo. Brewerton, and Benjamin Blagge, esqrs; two of the judges of the Mayor's court, for the city and county of New-York, upon the petition of John O'Farrell, of the said city, inn-keeper, an insolvent debtor, and three fourths in value of his creditors: Notice is hereby given by the petitioners to all the creditors of the said John O'Farrell, before the said judges, to shew cause (if any they have) on Saturday the 29th of August inst. between the hours of eleven and twelve of the clock, at the house of George Brewerton, Esq; (being the time and place appointed by the said Judges) why an assignment of the said John O'Farrell's estate, should not be made to Messrs. William Provost, and Thomas Heitt, both of the said city merchants, nominated and appointed by the petitioners as trustees, to receive the same for the benefit of all the creditors of the said John O'Farrell: And the said John O'Farrell, be thereupon discharged of all his debts, pursuant to the prayer of said petition, and the laws of this colony of New-York, in cases of insolvent debtors, made and provided, the said John O'Farrell, and his petitioning creditors, having complied with the directions of the said laws. Dated New-York, August 16th, 1768.

## Robert Meetkerke,

Surgeon and Practitioner in Physick,

## LATELY arrived from London,

and who has studied and practised in the different Hospitals of London and Edinburgh, acquaints the Public in general of New-York, that he will be ready to attend, and give his Advice in all Cases of Surgery and Physick, and is daily to be spoke with at Capt. John Giffords, in Maiden Lane, near the Fly-Market. 37 40

## FEVER POWDERS,

RECOMMENDED by the Proprietor, for the Removal of all Kinds of Fevers, as a Remedy which in a Practice of Twenty-five Years, he has never known to fail.

N. B. Some of the above Powders may be had at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, at Two Shillings a Paper, with Directions, four Papers are sufficient to complete a Cure. On due Proof within one Month, that they fail of their Effect, the Money to be returned. 30—

Thursday last arrived here the *Snow Buchanan*, Capt. Cochran, in 7 Weeks and 5 Days from Glasgow, by whom we have the following Intelligence, viz.

WARSAW, May 14.

THE Government is afraid to march the crown troops against the confederates, lest they should refuse to fight their countrymen, or even be inclined to join them.

There is a discovery just made, of a plot formed by the regiment of dragoon guards, which is the king's body-guard who have declared for the Confederates. The officers of this regiment are nearly all protestants.

Letters from Courland announce the approaching arrival of 50,000 Russian troops. This corps consist principally of Cossacks and Calmucks.

Confines of Poland, May 19. The Tartars are forbid by their chief, to engage in the service of the Confederates. And we learn from good hands, that the Porte, informed of the true state of things, will not take any part therein. As to the Russians, they are entrenching themselves under Warsaw, in order to wait for their reinforcements.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, May 14.

"The Confederates of Podolia are daily reinforced, so that their number now amounts to upwards of 30,000, and the roads between this city, Lemberg, and Caiminieck, are dangerous to travel. The Confederates entered upon the estates of Prince Czartoricki, Waywode of Retic, beat all the militia there, and took away a great quantity of arms and ammunition, which is the way they treat all who will not join their party. Prince Caspar Lubomirsky, General of the Russian troops, fell into their hands: They treated him pretty roughly, and obliged him to acknowledge himself debtor to their Confederacy 2,000,000 of Polish florins.

"The contagion of the rebellion spreads to that degree, that even the King's troops seem to be animated with it; some of whom it is pretended have declared for the Confederates."

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, May 16.

"The accounts we received from the interior parts of the kingdom continue to be very melancholy, advising that the disturbances increase in some provinces, and that a new Confederacy is formed in the Waywode of Biechi. It is, however, some consolation that the Grand Seignior has declared he will not assist the Confederates, and that he has even demanded that the Russian troops shall immediately evacuate Poland."

Paris, May 23. They write from Rochfort, that a ship arrived there from Goree in Africa, has brought advice, that an epidemical distemper prevailed in that island, which had carried off the Governor, and several other persons; that an English Governor having caused the son of a Moorish King to be put to death, several Sovereigns upon the coast had entered into an alliance, in order to revenge themselves against the English, and for that purpose had assembled a very considerable army.

Paris, May 1. It is now assured, that eighteen or twenty battallions are in march for the ports of Provence, from whence they are to be transported to Corsica. Some are of opinion, that the said island is to be erected into a kingdom for the Duke of Parma, whom Spain is to furnish with the means of supporting the dignity of a King, for which purpose she has already obtained the consent of certain European powers; others pretend, that Paoli has lately made a voyage here incog, for the sake of concluding a treaty, by which the Corsicans submit themselves entirely to the King, and that in consequence thereof his Majesty is sending there a Governor, an intendant, counsellors, financiers, and the other necessary officers for settling an administration in Corsica, agreeable to the French government. The Marquis de Chauvelin, late envoy extraordinary at Genoa, is nominated to command these troops.

## L O N D O N,

May 30. We hear that a treaty of marriage is concluded, and will be solemnized in a few days, between the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough



and the Right Hon. Lady Stawell, Relict to the Right Hon. Henry Bilson Legge, late Chancellor of the Exchequer.

June 2. Yesterday some dispatches said to be of importance, were received at the Secretary of State's office, from his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Governor of New-York.

This day both houses of parliament met for the farther dispatch of business.

June 3. They write from Gibraltar, that a great number of Corsican families were preparing to remove themselves and their effects, to the island of Minorca, on the intended arrival of French troops in their country.

Corsica is now the subject of much discourse, we hear that the French permit in their design of taking possession of it for themselves, which hath occasioned much altercation between our Ambassador in France, and the French Ministry.

This morning the North Briton Extraordinary Number IV. was read in Westminster-Hall, introduced by the Attorney General, with his affidavit annexed, that he had bought it publicly, when, among other things it was pronounced by one of the learned judges, to be the standard of rebellion, &c.—Lord Mansfield was not in court.

June 4. We are told that an extraordinary council is shortly to be summoned on purpose to consider of the last advices from Boston.

June 6. We are informed that a celebrated Historian, has sold the copy of his new work to a bookseller in London, for 4000 l. sterling.

Accounts from North-America, mention a general discontent of the inhabitants there, at their increase of taxes and other impositions.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, May 9.

"We seem to be very near a rupture with the Emperor of Morocco, whose Ambassador is here waiting for a categorical answer to the demand he makes of a large duty for the corn shipped by the inhabitants of Gibraltar at Terrara, on the coast of Barbary, a place which acknowledges no subjection to the Emperor; and he allowed 48 hours only for our Governor to determine, threatening, on refusal, to lay double duties on all provisions destined for this place, and to fit our cruisers and seize British property to the amount of his demand, or to detain the English ships now in his country. This day he is to have his final answer, and to have audience of leave. Several people here think a good drubbing will be the best means to bring them to reason. Last night a vessel was dispatched for Tetuan, in order to bring over our Consul Mr. Popham, and all the British subjects there; and we are in expectation of our communication being soon shut up."

It is reported that Admiral How is to command a fleet of nine men of war of the line, to be sent this summer on an expedition of importance to the Mediterranean.

It is also said that an ambassador is shortly expected in town from the Emperor of Morocco.

We hear it is resolved not to submit to the arbitrary demands of the Emperor of Morocco.

Orders are given for two transport ships to be taken up in the river, on government contract, to carry over ammunition and stores for the use of his Majesty's garrison of Gibraltar.

This day, in the Court of King's Bench, the rules against certain booksellers for selling the North-Briton, No 50, and against another bookseller for selling the North-Briton Extraordinary, No 4, were ordered to be made absolute. The rules against the original publishers of those papers were enlarged till Thursday next.

Letters received yesterday from Paris import, that the embarkation of the troops for Corsica would be made sooner than was expected; and that the Duke de Lauzun, the Count de Buzancois, and several other young noblemen had desired permission to accompany the Marquis de Chauvelin to that island; which request the king had granted.

June 7. The following toast is now universally drank in the most polite companies in this metropolis, *Cham-paine to Mr. Wilkes, and real Pain to his Enemies.*

It is said orders are issued for double quarantine to be performed on board all ships coming from any port in the Mediterranean.

June 9. Should the Emperor of Morocco commit any insult on the British flag in the Mediterranean, it is said a squadron of our men of war will be dispatched on an expedition to bombard Mogadore, Larace, Saltee, and some other principal ports both within and without the Straits.

Yesterday morning at eight, Mr. Wilkes was brought from the prison of King's Bench to the court. The Judges came about nine. It had been mentioned the last term, that a new argument was desired, and that new ground might be taken for the reversal of the outlawry. At the opening of the court Mr. Wilkes made a short speech, that he was perfectly satisfied with the state of the argument, as it was left by Mr. Serjeant Glynn, that he did not mean to quit the firm and solid ground on which it rested, and was persuaded, from the Justice of the court, that his outlawry must be reversed. The Attorney General then in support of the outlawry

entered upon a very long argument, to whom no one of Mr. Wilkes's council replied. The Judges afterwards delivered their opinions very fully, and were unanimous that the outlawry was illegal, and must be reversed. Their Lordships differed as to their reasons, but all concurred in the reversal, and the irregularity of the proceedings.

The Attorney-General then demanded judgments on the two verdicts. Mr. Wilkes then desired to avail himself of several points in arrest of judgment. He said, that when he had the honour of appearing before that court on the 20th of April, he had stated the case of the alteration of the records at Lord Mansfield's own house; that his Lordship had replied; but that however his Lordship had delivered only his own opinion; and the opinion of one Judge however distinguished for great ability, was not the judgment of the court, which he desired and submitted to, and begged that his counsel might argue that, and some other points of importance. Several things were afterwards mentioned by the Attorney-General and Mr. Wilkes's counsel. At last the court fixed next Tuesday to debate, whether both verdicts ought not to be set aside on the objections as to the records having been altered, that the informations were not filed by the proper officer, but by the Solicitor-General, so it is possible that Mr. Wilkes will be discharged, or receive judgment on Tuesday next.

Last night there were great illuminations and rejoicings at the King's Bench prison, on account of Mr. Wilkes's having obtained the reversal of his outlawry.

The Right Hon. the Lord M—— made a very long and elaborate speech yesterday on the subject of Mr. Wilkes's outlawry, and in justification of his own conduct, which has been the cause of much popular abuse being thrown out against his Lordship.

June 9. This morning No. 51, of the North-Briton, was read in the Court of King's Bench prison, Westminster-Hall, before the Judges, which occasioned a good deal of pleasantries; and we hear no attachments have yet been granted against any publishers of the North-Briton. The publisher of No. 50, is to give his bail to-morrow for his appearance the last day of term.

Mr. Wilkes, it is said, might have been admitted to bail, but he declined it, was remanded back to the King's Bench prison, whither we went as privately as possible, through the Court of Requests, down to Parliament-stairs, where he crossed the river in a boat, and was met on the other side by a carriage, which conveyed him privately to the above prison.

June 10. It is a fortunate circumstance for Mr. Wilkes, as well as a lasting proof of the impartiality and uprightness of his Judges (whose integrity has been most infamously and falsely attacked in two atrocious, ignorant papers) that his outlawry has been reversed; because, if it had not, his situation (tho' little attended to, or known, perhaps, by the public) would have been such, in the law, that he could never have been called up to receive his sentence; but must have remained a prisoner for life, unless relieved by the clement interposition of his Sovereign; for nothing but the King's mercy could have relieved and enlarged him under that melancholy predicament.

It having been confidently and impudently asserted, that the continuation of the North-Briton, is genuine (thereby implying that it is continued by the author of the first 45 numbers, whomsoever that person may be) Mr. Wilkes has thought proper generally to declare to all his friends (tho' indeed the ill execution of the papers in question must have declared it for him) that he has no concern whatever in those papers.

It is reported, that the ministry have declared against the unconstitutional measure of expulsion, for the sake of restoring peace and unanimity at home, that they may be the better able to attend to our foreign affairs, some of which are in a critical situation.

There is, we hear, a confederacy formed on the continent, under the auspices of Great-Britain, in order to support the brave Corsicans in their freedom and independency, to the no small mortification of the French, and other enemies of human liberty.

June 11. By private letters from Dublin, we are informed, that his Excellency the Lord Lieut. has retired into the country, where his Excellency, it is said, intends to remain till the ensuing election is over.

A great officer in a neighbouring nation is grown so unpopular, it is said, in consequence of a late affair, that he has desired to be recalled.

It is confidently asserted, by those who pretend to be Judges of the matter, that the possession of the island of Corsica, is of more consequence to any maritime power, than that of all the other islands in the Mediterranean.

June 16. Lord Hillsborough is appointed first Lord of Trade, and to continue Secretary for the Colonies.

The number of persons who assembled in Westminster hall is incredible, and considering the concourse, were remarkably quiet till about four o'clock, when they began to be impatient, but were not guilty of much irregularity.

A noble Lord said lately to a gentleman his acquaintance. "I am informed that you got Mr. Wilkes sixty one votes at his late election; but

hoped for his sake it was not true, as he should be sorry to hear that any of his friends voted for a perion of Mr. Wilkes's principles. The Gentleman after thanking his Lordship for his candid opinion, answered, "It is not true, on my honour: I did not get Mr. Wilkes sixty one votes; but I assure your Lordship, I and my friends made just a hundred and twenty one single votes for Mr. Wilkes; and as I am independent, on any future occasion will get 200, without one shilling expence to Mr. Wilkes."

It is said that an offer has lately been made to a certain popular Gentleman, of a present, equal to the amount of a capital prize in the lottery, if he would sign a general release to a noble L——, and three others for some illegal proceedings formerly exercised upon the person and property of a certain Gentleman then resident in Westminster; which offer he refused, being determined to make no other end than by the laws of his country.

At a very considerable meeting of Freeholders in the county of Middlesex, on Thursday last, they unanimously agreed to support the interest of Mr. Serjeant Glynn, at the ensuing election, for his spirited and disinterested behaviour in a certain great popular affair.

June 16. Yesterday arrived a mail from New-York, brought by the Earl of Halifax packet-boat, Capt. Jefferies.

The following is a list of the late changes:

Richard Rigby, Esq; sole Paymaster of the forces, in the room of George Cooke, Esq; deceased, and Thomas Townshend, jun Esq; deceased.

Lord Clare Vice Treasurer of Ireland, in the room of Mr. Rigby.

Lord Hillsborough, first Lord of Trade, and to continue Secretary for the Colonies.

About half past eight o'clock Tuesday morning Mr. Wilkes arrived at the Court of King's Bench, Westminster-hall, and about half an hour after that time the Judges came into court, when the arguments on the arrest of judgment were entered on, by Mr. Attorney-General, Mr. Thurlow, and Sir Fletcher Norton, on behalf of the crown; and by Mr. Serjeant Glynn, Mr. Recorder of London, and Mr. Davenport, on the part of the Defendant. Mr. Serjeant Glynn entered farther than he had before done on the impropriety of the information being filed by the Solicitor-General; but the court were so clearly of opinion the business of the Attorney-General (in case of there being a vacancy in that office) must necessarily devolve on the Solicitor-General, that it was judged needless to say more on that head. The whole that Mr. Wilkes then had to avail himself of was the alteration of the record; which having been very learnedly and elaborately canvassed, the court declared themselves fully of opinion, that the alteration of the record at the Judges chambers was what they had an indispenfible right to in the course of practice.

After which the informations against Mr. Wilkes were read; and Lord Mansfield stated to the court the evidence as it stood on the former trial; when Mr. Attorney-General and Sir Fletcher Norton gave their opinions in aggravation of the case, and Mr. Serjeant Glynn answered in extenuation. Mr. Wilkes then desired that judgment might be passed, but was told that the court having heard the opinion of counsel on both sides, and some material observations having been offered, it was necessary to take these into consideration; but was assured that though no day could be fixed for that purpose, no time should be delayed to bring it to an issue.

Mr. Wilkes returned to Prison from Parliament Stairs, and landed at King's Arms Stairs, as being the nearest to it.

Mr. Bingley, who has lately been served with an attachment for publishing the North-Briton, No. 50, when he appeared in the Court of King's Bench on Tuesday last, to shew cause why an attachment should not be issued against him, intended to make a defence himself, Council having declined undertaking to make it for him; but he was not permitted by the Court to do it: he has, however, since appealed to the public, by publishing the Defence he intended to make in Court, in which the spirit of the liberty of ancient Rome, even in its purest days of freedom, breathes forth. After asserting and showing how the charges brought in No. 50, against Lord M——, are founded in fact, he concludes, "However, my Lords, whatever my offence may be, I desire to have it determined by a Jury of my own countrymen. The favourable and glorious appeal of Englishmen is to GOD and their country. To them I stand or fall. I shall REFUSE to answer any questions by way of interrogatories on ATTACHMENT. There can be no pretext for denying me a trial by Jury. The way of attachment is a STAR CHAMBER process; to which I will not submit: it is UNLAWFUL; it is unprecedented in such a case. MY LORDS, I am an Englishman, and I DEMAND, as my RIGHT, a trial by Jury."

#### A N E C D O T E.

WHEN Mr. Wilkes appear'd before the Court of King's Bench, and the L—— C—— J—— declared Mr. Wilkes was not before him——A gentleman asked the \*\*\*\*\* Ambassador, then present, Whether he did not think it very extraordinary?

The Ambassador replied—No, not in England. In my country it would have been very extraordinary; for we believe in the real presence.

A N E C D O T E.  
The honest old D—— of  
ing declaration which he  
seems to have a very differ  
that which is entertained  
mighty men:

"I love a mob (said he  
myself. We owe the Hanov  
And it is remarkable, tha  
guished themselves so much  
are the descendants of those  
tinguished themselves as m  
Hanover succession.

There are terrible Disturb  
heavens and Sailors, and m

Whitehall, June 14. Th  
to grant unto the Right Hon  
the office of Receiver and P  
his Majesty's forces,

Bristol, June 2. Arrived  
York; the Success, from I  
out, the Success, from Phil  
Warsaw, May 13. Prince

the 3d of this month, advice  
have been since confirmed b  
port, that there has been an  
between the Confederates  
manded by General Padhor  
having, with his cavalry, att  
with the view of obliging t  
latter defended themselves  
Russians were left dead on th  
ral forced to beat a retreat.

#### HALIFAX.

Yesterday arrived the Sloop  
Rif, from Louisbourg, wi  
19th Regiment, which is ord  
We hear the other five Com  
on board his Majesty's Ship  
len, who is hourly expected.

On Friday Night last wer  
Prizes a large Snow and a B  
Majesty's Ship Glasgow, C  
concerned in a Contraband

#### B O S T O N.

August 18. We hear th  
from Guernsey, and Jersey, l  
at the Island of St. John's, r  
illicit Trade.—They were  
some of his Majesty's armed

The Wife of Major Roger  
Evening.—It is said by some  
necent of the Crimes he is ch

The Packet with the June  
month for New-York, the 16

#### HARTFORD.

On the 5th Instant one Jo  
was struck dead with a Flath

On the 13th Inst. four yo  
Name of Thrail, of Windfor  
went into the River to wash  
of them slip'd into a deep Plac  
in after her, who were all dro  
sowly escaped. Two of them  
were Sisters. Their Bodies w  
next Day.—A few Days after  
the same Place, fell from a  
Scul, and died instantly.

On Wednesday last Jonath  
Weathersfield, by the giving  
a Cellar, fell to the Bottom.  
Ribs and was so bruised that

On Monday a Barn, with  
city of Grain, in Norwalk, was

On Thursday, before the  
Litchfield, John Jacobs, an Ind  
of the Murder of James Chock  
and received Sentence of Dea  
Rogers was whip'd for stealing

PHILADELPHI

On Saturday last a Man was  
celter Gaol, on Suspicion of  
the Robbery of the East-Jerl  
Reasons which induced the Ju  
were, that he had with him a  
Bills, mostly new, which he  
change for any other Money—  
improbable Account of the M  
got it, and seemed very desiro  
retired Part of the Jerseys, to  
—That he said he had been C  
Voyage to the West-Indies, bu  
Name to his Examination

Captain Bulkeley, on the 5th  
34, 26, Long. 61, 10, spoke a  
Haven, for Barbados, 7 days ou

#### NEW-YORK.

On Tuesday last one —  
belonging to the 16th Regiment,  
a notorious Offender, was shot  
others were severely whipped.

On Wednesday Morning, 3b  
Town was alarmed with a Cry o



# A N E C D O T E.

The honest old D— of —, from the following declaration which he made the other day, seems to have a very different idea of a mob from that which is entertained by some of our present mighty men:

"I love a mob (said he.) I headed a mob once myself. We owe the Hanover succession to a mob." And it is remarkable, that those who have distinguished themselves so much lately against the mob, are the descendants of those very persons who distinguished themselves as much formerly against the Hanover succession.

There are terrible Disturbances between the Coal Heavers and Sailors, and many have been killed.

Whitehall, June 14. The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Hon. Richard Rigby, Esq; the office of Receiver and Paymaster-General of all his Majesty's forces,

Bristol, June 2. Arrived, the Elton, from New-York; the Success, from Philadelphia. Entered out, the Success, from Philadelphia.

Wassaw, May 13. Prince Reprin received, on the 3d of this month, advices from Podolia, which have been since confirmed by other letters, and import, that there has been an action at Constantinow, between the Confederates and the Russians commanded by General Padhorocanin. This General having, with his cavalry, attacked the Confederates with the view of obliging them to surrender, the latter defended themselves so vigorously, that 300 Russians were left dead on the spot, and the General forced to beat a retreat.

## HALIFAX, August 4.

Yesterday arrived the Sloop Hawke, Capt. Hotchkiss, from Louisbourg, with a Company of the 60th Regiment, which is ordered in Garrison here. We hear the other five Companies are embarked on board his Majesty's Ship Glasgow, Captain Allen, who is hourly expected.

On Friday Night last were brought in here as prizes a large Snow and a Brig, lately taken by his Majesty's Ship Glasgow, Capt. Allen, for being concerned in a Contraband Trade.

## BOSTON,

August 18. We hear that two or three Vessels from Guernsey, and Jersey, have been lately seized at the Island of St. John's, near Cape Breton, for illicit Trade.—They were carried to Halifax by some of his Majesty's armed Vessels.

The Wife of Major Rogers came to Town last Evening.—It is said by some that the Major is innocent of the Crimes he is charged with.

The Packet with the June Mail failed from Fal-mouth for New-York, the 16th of June.

## HARTFORD, August 15.

On the 5th Instant one John Ebers of Toland, was struck dead with a Flash of Lightning.

On the 13th Inst. four young Women, of the Name of Thrail, of Windsor, join'd Hands and went into the River to wash their Feet, when one of them slip'd into a deep Place and pull'd 2 others in after her, who were all drown'd, the fourth narrowly escaped. Two of them, aged 21 and 19 were Sisters. Their Bodies were found and buried next Day.—A few Days after Henry Chapman of the same Place, fell from a Beam, fractured his Skull, and died instantly.

On Wednesday last Jonathan Belding, Esq; of Weathersfield, by the giving Way of the Steps of a Cellar, fell to the Bottom, broke several of his Ribs and was so bruised that he died the next Saturday.

On Monday a Barn, with a considerable Quantity of Grain, in Norwalk, was consumed by Lightning.

On Thursday, before the Superior Court at Litchfield, John Jacobs, an Indian, was found guilty of the Murder of James Chockerer another Indian, and received Sentence of Death. And one John Rogers was whip'd for stealing.

## PHILADELPHIA, August 22.

On Saturday last a Man was committed to Gloucester Gaol, on Suspicion of being concerned in the Robbery of the East-Jersey Treasury.—The Reasons which induced the Justices to commit him were, that he had with him a Quantity of Jersey Bills, mostly new, which he seemed anxious to exchange for any other Money—that he gave a very improbable Account of the Manner in which he got it, and seemed very desirous of going into a retired Part of the Jerseys, to live for some Time.—That he said he had been Clerk of a Ship on a Voyage to the West-Indies, but could not sign his Name to his Examination.

Captain Bulkeley, on the 5th of August, in Lat. 24. 26, Long. 61, 10, spoke a Sloop from New-Haven, for Barbados, 7 days out.

## NEW-YORK, August 25.

On Tuesday last one — Regnie, a Soldier, belonging to the 16th Regiment, said to have been a notorious Offender, was shot for Desertion. Two others were severely whipped.

On Wednesday Morning, about 3 o'Clock the Town was alarmed with a Cry of Fire, which broke

out in Mr. Quackinbush's Bakehouse, near Beekman's Slip. It is said some of the People were then at Work; how the Accident happened is not known. The Bakehouse was considerably damaged, and a Quantity of Wood, we hear destroy'd, but by timely Assistance and the Activity of the Inhabitants the Fire was kept from spreading and soon suppressed.

Last Sunday Week the Wife of Mr. Ezekiel Furman, of Newton, on Long-Island, took sick in the Meeting-House during the Time of divine Service in the Afternoon, and being carried to the House of Mr. Fish of that Place, expired a few Hours after.

From Orange County, we learn, that one Jacob J. Eckerman, of that Place, in jumping over a Fence with an Ax under his Arm, unhappily fell, and received such a terrible Wound on the Joint of his Elbow, that before any Assistance could be brought him, he bled to Death.

Arrivals from New-York,

Farmer at Lisbon, the the Captains Thomas and Christopher Miller at London, and M'Gowen at Bristol.

## Custom-House, New-York, Inward-Entries.

Buchanan, Cochran, from Greenock. Prince George, Hathorn, Bristol and Philadelphia. Liberty, Prince, St. Eustatia. Lydia, Haywood, Liverpool. Delancey, Waldron, Lisbon. Hester, Lundes, St. Croix. Fame, Learycraft, Surinam. Mink, Beau-lieu, Hispaniola. Sally, Almerston, and Endeavour, Ellis, Philadelphia. Ranger, Cox, Falmouth, N. E. Seaflower, Lawton, Rhode-Island. Polly, Newton, New-Province.—Outward-Entries.—Grant, Scott, for London. Buchanan, Cochran, Glasgow. Elliot, Davenport, Liverpool. Liberty, Ponce, Surinam. Elizabeth, Brown, and Nancy, Jarvis, Halifax. Honduras Packet, Everett, Jamaica, Polly, Houston, Falmouth. Ann, Davel, Dominica. Live Oak, Hammon, New-Orleans.—Cleared for Departure.—Tryall, Fagg, to Liverpool. Elizabeth, Barrons, Antigua. John, Cunningham, and Beisley, Light-burn, St. Croix. Liberty, Sheldon, Newfoundland. Lydia, Johnson, Indubry, Black, Success, Sheffield, and Charming Polly, De St. Croix. Palfey, White, and Bowler, Joad, Virginia.

## THE Gentlemen, Merchants and

Traders of this City, are desired to meet at the House of Messrs. Bolton and Sigel, this Evening at Six o'Clock,—when it is hoped their Attendance will be punctual and general; as Matters of a very interesting Nature are then to be communicated.

New-York, August 25, 1768.

Just imported and to be sold, at

## Benjamin Booth's Store,

A CHOICE parcel of English Sail-cloth, No. 1, to 8, of the best Fabrick: Also, a quantity of new Silver Plate, made in London, consisting of a large Silver Tea Table, two Waiters, a large Coffee Pot, a small plain do. a Tea Pot, a Sugar Dish and Cover; a Slop Basin, Milk Ewer, a Tea-Kettle and Lamp, and a Pair of Sauce Boats, all made in a new and elegant Taste, and will be sold under first cost.

To be let, with or without Furniture,

## THE greatest Part of the House

opposite to Mr. Benjamin More's, Sail Maker, near Peck's-Slip.

N. B. The Apartments are very commodious.

By Permission of His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

At the Theatre in John-Street, on Monday next,

For that Night only,

Being the 29th of August, will be deliver'd by

Mr. DOUGLASS,

AND

Mr. HALLAM.

A SERIO-COMIC-SATIRICAL

## LECTURE,

On HEADS, COATS of ARMS, WIGS, HORSE JOCKIES, SCIENCES, HONESTY, FLATTERY, LADIES HEAD-DRESSES, &c. &c.

Between the Parts, SINGING by

Miss HALLAM.

To begin exactly at Half after Seven o'Clock.

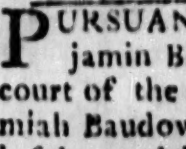
Vivant Rex & Regina.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Douglass, opposite the Theatre, and of H. Gaiuc. Boxes 5s. Pit 3s. Gallery 2s.

New-York, August 24th, 1768.

## TO BE SOLD,

A Negro Man twenty-three Years old, who well understands an Ox Team, and all Farming Business. A Negro Wench aged 23 Years, who well understands Kitchen Business, either in Town or Country; with three Negro Male Children, seven, five, and two Years old.—For farther Particulars, inquire of VERDINE ELSWORTH, in New-York. These Negroes, unless sold in a few Days, will be sent into the Country.



PURSUANT to an order of George Brewerton, and Benjamin Blagge, Esqrs, two of the judges of the Mayor's court of the city of New-York, upon the petition of Jeremiah Baudowin, of the city of New-York, staymaker, an insolvent debtor, and the major part of his Creditors: Notice is hereby given by the petitioners, to all the creditors of the said Jeremiah Baudowin, to shew cause (if any they have) on Thursday the first day of September, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, at the dwelling house of the said George Brewerton, Esq; why an assignment of the estate of the said Jeremiah Baudowin, should not be made to James Nixon, and Ennis Graham, both of the said city, merchants, nominated by the petitioners for that purpose, pursuant to the prayer of the said petition: And the said Jeremiah Baudowin, be thereupon discharged, agreeable to the several acts made for the relief of insolvent debtors.

GEORGE BREWERTON, BENJAMIN BLAGGE.

Dated August 24th, 1768.

## ALEXANDER McDONALD,

Has for Sale at his Store near the Coffee-House; Genuine Madeira Wine in Pipes, half Pipes, and Quarter Casks.

TO BE SOLD,

By JACOB REMSEN,

At the WHITE-HALL:

## SALLISBURY pig-iron, Providence

lime by the hoghead; anchors, from 200 to 400 weight; bread and flour, beef and pork; slaves of different Sorts, and Hoops for Shipping; bar-iron; a parcel of black wampum; riding chairs, and house chairs; sugar and rum by the hoghead, Salt, &c.

## WHEREAS many Inconveniencies

frequently attend the Sale of Horses, Horn Cattle, Sheep, and Swine, for want of some public convenient fated Market or Fair, where Sellers and Buyers may meet for that Purpose.—And as the Town of Newark, from its Vicinity to New-York, and other Circumstances attending its Situation; is by many esteem'd a most proper Place for such a Cattle Market.

It is at the Request of a Number of the Inhabitants of New-York and New-Jersey, that public Notice is hereby given, that on the Third Wednesday in October next, and on the Thursday and Friday following, and on the same Day's yearly; and every Year thereafter, will be opened and held at Newark aforesaid. A public Market for the Sale of all Kinds of Horses, Fat and Store Horn Cattle, Sheep and Swine, and for no other Purpose whatever (except it be for the Sale of the Products or Manufactures of the Country.) Proper Officers will attend for the Preservation of Decorum and good Order.

New-York, August 16, 1768.

## This is to give NOTICE,

To all whom it may concern, That the Subscribers, insolvent Debtors, confined in the Gaol of the County of Sussex, in the Province of New-Jersey; have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the said County, to be discharged agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly of the said Province, for that Purpose lately made and provided: And the said Judges have appointed the 26th Day of September next, to meet at the Court-House in said County for that Purpose.

JOHN ARRENT, JOHN HERRETT, WILLIAM PARKS, HENRY GILLIAM, Jun.

August 20, 1768.

## TO BE SOLD,

On Friday the 2d day of September next, on the Premises;

THE plantation lately the property of James Leslie, adjoining the South-Branch of Rarriton-river, in the county of Somerset, in the province of New-Jersey; containing about 83 acres of land, 20 acres whereof is very good meadow and 20 acres of wood-land: There is on said plantation a very good grist-mill with two pair of stones; three bolting-mills, all go by water, and the meal is boiled by water; a very good saw-mill; two dwelling houses; a merchant shop adjoining one of said houses; a smoke house; coopers shop; a large barn covered with cedar; and a large orchard, all in very good repair. The said plantation is so situated as to carry on a large trade in the milling and merchandizing business. The same day will also be sold on the premises, household furniture, cows, hogs, farmers utensils: A large quantity of boards, and a large parcel of shop goods, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock of said day: Also will be sold on Tuesday the thirtieth day of September next, on the premises, about 250 acres of good wheat land, situated in Riddings-town, in the county of Hunterdon and province aforesaid, bounded on Lomarton-river, and land of Denise Hegaman and others. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock of said day, where conditions of sale will be made known, and attendance given by

THEODORUS VAN WYCK, JOHN SHIPBOY, PETER PERINE, ABRAHAM VAN NESTE,

Assessors.

Millstone, August 15, 1768.

## TO BE SOLD, By

GRANT and FINE, A FEW HOGSHEADS of choice WEST-INDIA RUM.

To be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 13th of September next, at the Merchants-coffee-house, the following houses, and lots of ground belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Joseph Haynes,

## ONE house and lot of ground in

the possession of Mrs. Eary; the house consists of one large cellar, a cellar kitchen, fitted with dressers, drawers, shelves, and oven; two pantries and a closet, on the first floor, two large parlours, with marble chimney pieces and hearths, and wainscotted dado high; on the first story two large genteel rooms with marble chimney pieces and hearths, one neat bed chamber and dressing room; on the second story two rooms with fire-places and closets, and three bed chambers; a large garret over the whole, in the yard is a wash-house, and cistern; the passage from the street and the staircase is light and large, and wainscotted dado high.—One house and lot of ground in the possession of Major Pullaine; the house consists of one large cellar, a cellar kitchen and pantry; on the first floor, two genteel rooms with marble chimney pieces and hearths, and neatly papered; on the first story, two genteel rooms with fire-places, and a dressing room; on the attic story, two very neat bed chambers with fire-places; a wash-house and cistern in the yard.—One house and lot of ground adjoining the above, in the possession of Mr. Abraham Florintine; the house consists of a large cellar, five rooms, two fire-places, and a large garret.—Two houses and lots of ground, in the street leading from Smith-street to the New Dutch-church, in the possession of Mr. Samuel Tudor, and Mrs. Hiatt; each house is two stories high, has eight fire-places, three genteel parlours neatly fitted up; convenient bed chambers and closets, an excellent cellar kitchen, and a large yard, cistern and gang way.—Three houses and lots of ground in the street leading from the fly-market to the New Dutch-church, in the possession of Mr. Thomas Pringle, Mrs. Moon, and Mrs. Spelling; each house is three stories high, has two rooms on a floor, a large yard with a kitchen back.



## POETS CORNER.

The Fruits of FAME.

**F**ORTUNE, alas! how sportest thou on earth!  
Fame, thou art a wind!—a bubble gave thee birth!

Say, where those Names which set the world on fire?  
Where does the pride of Greece and Rome retire?  
Hector's dread name now marks the butcher's dog!  
Cato keeps sheep, and Brutus drives a hog!  
Look ye for Pompey? Search the tanner's yard;  
You'll meet with Cæsar in yon orchard's guard;  
But rivals still for fame, unknown to fears,  
A bone, unpick'd, shall set them by the ears.  
See Scipio, bolt of war, the bull-slay!  
Whilst Nero (blood-hound still) makes man his prey.

Thus fares it with renown!—nor Gods retain  
One jot of reverence to their sacred name;  
Juno, Mars, Venus, lap-dogs now and bitches,  
With mangy coats, are drown'd, & float in ditches.  
Liv'd ye on earth, ye once fam'd pair of sages  
Who view'd from different points the crimes of ages!  
How would't \* thou weep for greatness so bur-  
lesqu'd!  
How would't † thou laugh at dogs in regal vest!

\* Heraclitus. † Democritus.

On a late scandalous Transaction.

**C**URST be the wretch, how'er so nobly born,  
Who marks the virgin's fame with endless scorn:

In vain the star, that glitters on his breast,  
Shall screen the villain from the public test;  
Justice his crimes to punishment shall bring,  
And change the ribband to the hempen string.

In the 10th Line of the Ode to Contentment, in our last, the Reader is desired to correct the following Erratum.—Instead of Affliction, read Affliction.

By His Excellency

Sir **HENRY MOORE**, Baronet,  
Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

## PROCLAMATION.

**W**HEREAS it appears on Oath, that in the Night of the Twenty-first Day of July last, the House of Stephen Skinner, Esq; Treasurer of the Eastern Division of the Province of New-Jersey, was broke open, and upwards of SEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS, feloniously taken and carried away from thence, by some Person or Persons unknown; Part of the said Money consisting of Dollars, a small Part of Gold, and the Residue chiefly of New Bills of Credit of the Colony of New-Jersey: And whereas his Excellency the Governor of that Province, hath requested that I would give Directions to the Civil Officers within this Government, to use their Endeavours to discover and apprehend the Perpetrators of the said Felony, and for this Purpose to examine all Persons who from the Possession of an unusual Sum of the Currency of the Colony of New-Jersey, or other Circumstances, may be suspected of being concerned therein.

I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council of this Province; to Notify the Premises by this Proclamation, hereby also strictly enjoining and requiring all Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and other Officers within the same diligently to exert themselves, in order to discover the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of the Burglary and Felony aforesaid; and if found, him or them to apprehend and commit, or cause to be apprehended or committed, to the next Jail, there to remain, to be dealt with according to Law.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, at Arms, at Fort-George, in the City of New-York, the third Day of August, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-Eight, in the Eighth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

By his Excellency's Command,  
Gw. BANYAR Dep. Secry. } **H. MOORE.**  
GOD SAVE THE KING.

It appears by Governor Franklin's Proclamation of the Twenty-sixth of July, that the Person who shall discover and bring the above Offenders, or either of them, to Justice, will be entitled to Fifty Pounds, from the Government of New-Jersey, and to a farther Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to be paid by Mr. Skinner; and that any Accomplice making such discovery, will also be intitled to his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

## WHEREAS Philip Schuyler, John R.

Bleeker, John Glen and Jacob Bleeker, did make and with their hands subscribe a certain writing, bearing date the fourteenth day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand seven hundred and sixty eight, and published the same twelve weeks successively, in Hugh Gaine's news paper, entitled the New-York Gazette and the weekly Mercury; and in John Holt's news paper, entitled the New-York Journal or the General Advertiser, two of the public news papers of this colony; which said writing was, and is directed by the tenor thereof, To all persons interested in the lands therein after mentioned, and recites that WHEREAS a certain tract or parcel of land, with the appurtenances, situate, lying, and being to the north of Albany, on both sides of Hudson's river, (beginning at the uppermost limits of the land formerly bought by Goose Gerstie and Philip Peterse Schuyler, being a creek, called Teonondahowa, which is the southernmost bounds of the said lands, and from thence up both sides of the river northerly to a creek, called Deonondahowa, the land on the said creek included, keeping the same length on the west side of the river, and so running east and west into the woods, as far as the Indians right and title to the within mentioned lands) was on the 4th day of November in the year of our Lord 1684, under the great seal of the province of New-York, granted unto Cornelius Van Dyck, Jan Janzen Bleeker, Peter Philipse Schuyler, Johannis Wendell, Dirck Wessells, David Schuyler and Robert Livingston. And whereas a division of Part of the said tract of land has been made by the said original proprietors above named, on the 15th day of April, Anno Domini 1685. And whereas also, another division has been made, of other part of the said tract or parcel of land, on the first day of June, Anno Domini 1751, And did thereby give notice that Peter Lansing, Esq; Nanning Vischer and Philip Van Rensselaer, of the city of Albany, persons not interested in the said lands, are appointed to make partition of the remainder of all such lands, creeks, rivers and falls of water, (as is not already divided) and comprehended in the said above-mentioned and described tract or parcel of land, excepting some part of the farm now in the possession of John O'Farrell, with its appurtenances, situate at Still Water, and that they would meet on the 5th day of August next ensuing the date thereof, at the house of Mr. Richard Cartwright, inn-holder of the said city of Albany, to proceed to the partition of the said remainder of all such lands, creeks, rivers and falls of water, (as is not already divided) and comprehended in the said above-mentioned tract or parcel of land, excepting some part of the farm now in the possession of John O'Farrell, at Still Water. And did then and there require all persons interested therein, to attend then and there for that purpose, now therefore we the said Peter Lansing, Nanning Vischer and Philip Van Rensselaer, commissioners so appointed as aforesaid, do hereby signify our said appointment, and do give notice that we will meet at the house of Mr. John O'Farrell, at Still Water, in this county of Albany, on Monday the tenth day of October next to proceed to the said partition, And we desire all persons interested or concerned, to attend accordingly. Given under our hands, at the city of Albany, the sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty eight.

Witness, } **PETER LANSING,** } Commis-  
J. ROORBACK. } **NANNING VISCHER,** } sioners.  
37 44 } **PHILIP VAN RENSSLAER.**

## Henry Brabazon,

Silk-dier and Dry-scurer, from Europe, late from Philadelphia, now residing at the Sign of the Hand and Brush, in the Widow Hoy's House Golden-Hill, opposite the Harp and Crown.

**D**IES Saxon greens and Saxon blues; also cotton, woollen or linen, died a good blue, or several other colours; and retrieves and re-dies scarlets damaged at sea or otherwise: He likewise cleans gentlemen and ladies clothes, scarlet roqueleaus, long and short cloaks, silver orris and brocades, without damaging the ground or flower, in as neat a manner as those done in London. He also dyes and cleans plain and flower'd velvets, and raises the pile again; takes mildews from goods damaged by salt water, or otherwise, and dyes cotton velvet as fine a black, and to as good perfection, as those in Manchester; takes out cat-pits, lime-burn, lime juice, pitch, paint, tar and turpentine, from any garment: Also scours and dyes buckskins and buckskin breeches of various colours.—He buys old gold or silver lace, or any thing of that kind, and gives the best price.

N. B. As he has all things ready and fit for the business, his customers may depend upon having their work done with dispatch and fidelity, &c. &c. &c. He intends soon to print cotton and linen for curtains, or the like.

The said BRABAZON cures the STONE and GRAVEL in a short space of time, also relaxes and restores sinews that are thrunk and contracted, by ulceration, long confinement in bed, &c. provided the leaders are not cut. 35 38

## L. KILBRUN'S

### PAINT STORE,

At the White-Hall, New-York.

### HATH FOR SALE,

**W**HITE lead  
Spanish brown  
Yellow oaker  
Verdigrise  
Red lead  
Linsed oil  
White varnish  
Spirits of turpentine  
Also portrait painter's colours, canvas, hair and Fitch pencils, tools and gilt cur'd frames for portraits; leaf-gold, and Silver, do. &c. 35—

Vermillion  
Prussian blue  
White Vitriol  
Spanish whiting  
Paint brushes,  
And all sorts of crown  
Window-glass.

### TO BE SOLD,

By **CHARLES NICOLL,**

At the WHITE-HALL;

**A** FEW Dozen Bottles of most excellent CLARET. 36 39

### TO BE SOLD,

By **HENRY C. BOGART,**

Next Door to Mr. Robert Ray's, near the Old Dutch Church;  
**C**HOICE Muscovado Sugars in Hogheads fit for Shops, Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum, Molasses, and a few Bales of Cotton.

## SAMUEL BROOME,

AND COMPANY;

HAVE just imported in the Mercury, from London, and the last Vessels from Bristol, Liverpool, and Scotland; the following Goods, which are now selling at their Store, near the Merchant's Coffee-House, on the most moderate Terms:

**B**ROAD cloths in half  
pieces of all colours  
Six quarter coating of all colours  
Six quarter nap ditto  
Yard-wide frizes and fear-noughts  
Duffels and German serges  
Penniftons and half thick  
Strip'd linseys and embos'd serges  
Flannels of all colours  
White and spotted swanfin  
Blue and drab kerseys  
Rose blankets of all sorts  
Strip'd ditto  
Forrest cloths  
Black silk velvets  
Black and drab cotton do.  
Half yard and half ell lastings  
Black figur'd do. & drawboys  
Thicksetts  
Black sattinet  
Stocking pieces for breeches, &c.  
Cotton checks of all sorts  
Check linen handkerchiefs  
Printed blue and red do  
Spotted bandanoes  
Lunge ronaals  
Cotton strip'd do  
Bed bunts  
Strip'd damascus  
Tammies, durants and callimancoes of all colours  
Venetian poplins  
Mecklins  
Check'd and strip'd samblets  
And a large assortment of other handsome figur'd stuffs  
London camblets  
Ribbons a complete assortment  
Irish linen  
Dowlas  
Quadruple Silefias  
Tandem do  
Dutch, English and Scotch oaznabrigs  
Cambricks and plain lawn  
Spotted do  
Kenting handkerchiefs plain and bordered  
Black and white silk gauze  
Black taffeties  
Narrow do. of all colours  
Best balladine sewing silks  
Tapes  
London qualities  
Scotch thread of all numbers  
Shirt buttons  
Buckram  
Silk and hair buttons  
Scarf twist do  
Silk, hair and scarf twist of all colours  
Callicoos, dark, purple, Light do  
Pencil do  
Women's and children's fans  
Black lace and trimmings  
Cap do do  
Black gimp and fringe  
Women's shoes  
Scotch snuff  
Men's castor hats  
Ditto felt do  
Boys do do  
Sailor's bound caps  
Men's gloves  
Women's gloves and mitts  
Women's worsted mitts  
Men's worsted hose  
Gilt, silver'd and metal buttons of all sorts  
Black and colour'd women's mitts  
Hoses and Bristol shoes  
Nutmegs  
Sealing wax and wafers  
Ink powder  
Writing paper and bonnet do  
Silk knee garters  
Wax Necklaces  
Beeds well sorted

Large and small bibles  
Testaments  
Dilworth's spelling books  
Worsted hose, plain & rib'd  
Black and white gauze  
Clouting diaper  
London pewter  
Pins large and small  
Needles common and whig chapel  
Nails of all sorts  
Knives and forks  
Carving do  
Cuttoes  
Penknives, Barlow and other sorts  
Spotted handle do  
Taylor's shears and scissars  
Carpenter's hammers  
Shoemaker's do  
Bellowes  
Gimblets double worm'd and common  
Spike do and tap borers  
Compasses common and steel pointed  
Candlesticks  
H and HL hinges  
Table do  
Dovetail do  
Butts do  
Rais'd joint do  
Cruet frames  
Shoe pinchers and nippers  
Shoe knives  
Thumb latches  
Awl blades and haws  
Cubboard locks  
Chest do  
Double spring do  
Pad do  
Splinter do  
Stock do  
Plain irons  
Broad chissels  
Mortice do  
Boston do  
Common hand saws  
Tennon do  
Pannels do  
Sash do  
Dovetail do  
Compass  
Best Whites do  
Taylors thimbles  
Women's do  
Snuff boxes  
Men's shoe and knee buckles  
Women's do  
Iron and brass jewsharps  
Horfeships and half hunters  
Iron screws  
Brass cocks, with and without keys  
Steel snufflers  
Snaffle bits  
Ditto bridles  
Brass chair nails  
Brass handles and escutcheons  
Ditto hinges  
Ditto nobbs  
Warming pans  
Temple and common spectacles  
Wool cards  
Six by eight and seven by nine glass  
Files and rasps  
Ivory and horn combs  
Razors  
Powder and shot  
Fish hooks  
Slates and pencils  
Scithes and sickles  
Pewter table spoons  
Ditto tea do  
Quart bottles  
Three pint do  
Two quart do  
Corks  
Whiting in barrels  
Brimstone  
Shot  
With many other articles too tedious to mention. 35

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-Offices in Bevier Street, and at the Exchange, Price 1 s.

**A LETTER to the UNCONVERTED,**  
By **PHILANTHROPOS.**

ALSO, Price 6 d.

**THE POWER and GRAND**  
DEUR of GREAT BRITAIN, founded on the LIBERTY of the COLONIES, and the MISCHIEF attending the Taxing them by Act of PARLIAMENT, DEMONSTRATED.

—Si quid novisti rectius istis,  
Candidus imperti: Si non, his utere mecum.

## SUPPL

### B O S T

From the BOS  
The following is a C  
House of Represent  
der their Consider  
dissolved.

**W**E your Majesty  
Subjects, the  
and loyal Province  
pressed with the deepe  
ven, for calling to the  
jesty's illustrious Fam  
your Majesty on the  
nitors: And being a  
Majesty's Grace and  
plore the Royal Favo  
the Grievances we lab  
GOD, your MAJESTY  
with inexpressible Con  
thus publickly to con  
of his Excellency F  
Majesty's Governor  
betrayed an arbitrar  
attached himself to a  
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Speeches, and other  
representative Body with  
an unwarrantable Man  
Exercise of your Maj  
granting a Charter for  
Advice of your Majesty  
attempted to make him  
of the Qualification  
in the House of Rep  
Reason to apprehend  
persuade your Majest  
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Dependence upon Gre  
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and Government.—  
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to say wantonly, exerc  
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great Majority of both  
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Agent for the Province  
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of Character here, with  
least Notice of his Purpo  
has created divers new and  
He has drawn divers War  
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is beyond your Majesty's  
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entirely alienated their A  
thereby wholly destroyed  
vornor, which your Maje  
requires.—Wherefore we  
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may be removed from the  
vince: And that your Ma  
pleased to place one in his  
sent the greatest and best  
as in Duty bound, we, &c.  
We are informed that t  
Honour the L. G. to be p  
now raising in America, b  
Parliament so much compl  
is expressly declared to be,  
faithful and firm Attachm  
and the Rights of the C  
Times."

Extract of a Letter from a  
to his Friend in Boston, d  
"The Accounts we hav  
of the Behaviour of your

**NEW-YORK:** Printed by **JOHN HOLT**, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, for four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.



# SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1338.

[THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1768.]

BOSTON, August 8.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

The following is a Copy of a Petition reported to the House of Representatives, by a Committee, and under their Consideration, when the Assembly was dissolved.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Representatives of your ancient and loyal Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, impressed with the deepest Sense of Gratitude to Heaven, for calling to the British Succession your Majesty's illustrious Family, and so firmly establishing your Majesty on the Throne of your Royal Progenitors: And being abundantly convinced of your Majesty's Grace and Clemency, most humbly implore the Royal Favour, while we briefly represent the Grievances we labour under, and which, under GOD, your MAJESTY alone can redress.—It is with inexpressible Concern, that we are constrained thus publicly to complain of the Administration of his Excellency Francis Bernard, Esq; your Majesty's Governor of this Province; who has betrayed an arbitrary disposition.—He early attached himself to a Party, whose Principles and Views, we apprehend, have ever been repugnant to your Majesty's real Service.—He has both in his Speeches, and other public Acts, treated the Representative Body with Contempt.—He has, in an unwarrantable Manner, taken upon himself the Exercise of your Majesty's Royal Prerogative, in granting a Charter for a College, without even the Advice of your Majesty's Council.—He has openly attempted to make himself sole and absolute Judge of the Qualification of Members, returned to serve in the House of Representatives.—We have also Reason to apprehend, that he has endeavoured to persuade your Majesty's Ministers to believe, that an Intention was formed, and a Plan settled, in this, and the rest of your Colonies, treasonably to withdraw themselves from all Connection with, and Dependence upon Great-Britain; and from their natural Allegiance to your Majesty's sacred Person and Government.—He has in his public Speeches charged both Houses of Assembly with Oppugnation against the Royal Authority; and with leaving Gentlemen out of the Council, only for their Fidelity to the Crown.—He has indiscreetly, not to say wantonly, exercised the Prerogative of the Crown, in the repeated Negative of Councilors of an unblemished Reputation, and duly elected by a great Majority of both Houses of Assembly.—He has declared that certain Seats at the Council Board, shall be kept vacant, till certain Gentlemen, his Favourites, shall be re-elected.—He has unconstitutionally interfered with, and unduly influenced Elections; particularly in the Choice of an Agent for the Province.—He has very abruptly displaced divers Gentlemen of Worth, for no apparent Reason, but their voting in the Assembly against his Measures.—He has practised the sending over Depositions to the Ministry against Gentlemen of Character here, without giving the accused the least Notice of his Purposes and Proceedings.—He has created divers new and unconstitutional Offices.—He has drawn divers Warrants on the Treasury, for the Payment of Monies, against the express Appropriations of the Assembly.—He has, at this Session, presumed to threaten the General Assembly, upon the Non-compliance of the House of Representatives with a certain Requisition, not only to dissolve them, but to delay to call a new Assembly, which is beyond your Majesty's Orders.—By the Means aforesaid, and many others, that might be enumerated, he has not only rendered his Administration disagreeable to the whole Body of the People, but entirely alienated their Affections from him; and thereby wholly destroyed that Confidence in a Governor, which your Majesty's Service indispensably requires.—Wherefore we most humbly intreat your Majesty, that his Excellency Francis Bernard, Esq; may be removed from the Government of this Province: And that your Majesty would be graciously pleased to place one in his Stead, worthy to represent the greatest and best Monarch on Earth.—And as in Duty bound, we, &c. shall ever pray."

We are informed that the Pension granted to his Honour the L. G. to be paid out of the Revenue now raising in America, by Virtue of the Acts of Parliament so much complained of in every Colony, is expressly declared to be, "in Consideration of his faithful and firm Attachment to the Prerogative, and the Rights of the Crown, in the worst of Times."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, to his Friend in Boston, dated 16th July, 1768.

"The Accounts we have received from Boston, of the Behaviour of your new appointed Officers,

cannot fail to excite our Detestation against the late Measures pursued by the parent State, in sending us as a Blessing, one of the Plagues of Egypt.—Swarms of hungry Locusts through all our Coasts, to feed on the Fat of the Land, and annoy, impoverish and perplex us; for such we may term this Inundation of new Officers and Placemen; but I hope these, nor any other Impositions, will ever discourage us from asserting and defending the Rights of Freemen with Firmness; this seems to be the View of all the Colonies, and their Conduct I doubt not will correspond."

BOSTON, August 15.

To the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, Esq;  
Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

Charlestown, South-Carolina, 10th July, 1768.

SIR,  
YOUR Letter directed to the Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives of the Province of South-Carolina, dated the 11th of February last, is just now come to my Hands.

The Commons House of Assembly of this Province, ever attentive to the Rights and Privileges of themselves, and their Constituents in particular, and the Liberties of America in general, before their last Adjournment, "Ordered, the Committee of Correspondence, to write to the Agent in Great-Britain, and instruct him to join with the Agents of the other Provinces in America, in obtaining a Repeal of the several Acts of Parliament, which have lately been passed laying Duties in America, and to endeavour to prevent the Clause for bill-leting Soldiers in America from being inserted in the next Mutiny Act which shall be passed: And that they do further instruct the Agent, to join the Agents of the other Provinces, in all Matters where the general Interest of North-America is concerned".—In Consequence of this Order, I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that the Committee of Correspondence have by Letter of the 15th of April last, given ample Instructions to Mr. Garth the Agent, on these important Points.

The House adjourned on the 12th of April last, and have been since prorogued; And as the Time of their Existence by Law, will expire on the 18th of September next, I think that they will not meet again; but that they will be speedily dissolved, and Writs be immediately issued for the Election of a new Assembly; for which Reason, I am afraid I shall not have an Opportunity of laying your Letter before the present House; But this, I hope, will not be attended with any Inconvenience, as the Steps are already taken, which you have so fully and warmly recommended.

Persuaded, that notwithstanding the invidious Light, in which his Majesty's faithful Colonies have been misrepresented to their Mother Country, the Time will soon come, when they will have a fair and candid Hearing, the Consequence of which must be a Relief from all their Grievances.

I am, with great Respect, Sir,

Your obliged and obedient Servant,

P. MANIGAULT,

Speaker of the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of South-Carolina.

We hear from Connecticut, that the Grumbletonians, as, from their paucity and insignificance they call the Tories, stand agast at the unanimity of the Colonies, and are under as much dread of another general Congress, as they or their more numerous brethren in other places were of that to them tremendous event, the repeal of the Stamp-Act. But they may all gnash their teeth in vain, for nature's laws are fixed, and will sooner or later operate and execute themselves.

Last Lord's Day there was a Contribution at several Churches in this Town, for the Sufferers by the Fire at Montreal, in the Province of Canada, agreeable to a BRIEF issued by his Excellency the Governor, for that Purpose.

A Letter from Rhode-Island, to a Gentleman at Cambridge, the 10th of August, 1768, says—"It is whispered, that certain Depositions are taking here, to be transmitted to the American Agents at London, by which, his M—y and his Ministers will know the particular Merits of a late promoted Revenue Officer."—By a Pamphlet lately come over here, it seems they have some general Knowledge of it.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.

We hear from Lancaster in Pennsylvania, that on Sunday the 24th of July, three Boys, all in their 13th Year, having been in the Woods to gather

Huckle-Berries, were taken in a Thunder Shower, and tho' wet, took Shelter under a large Oak, 40 Yards distant from any other Tree. One of them sat leaning against the Tree, the other two a small Distance from him, when the Tree was struck with Lightning. The Boy that leaned against the Tree was struck instantly dead, together with a Dog who had crept between his Knees. The other two Boys were struck senseless to the Ground, terribly burnt and torne, but after some Minutes recovered their Senses, one of them went to a House for Assistance, and it is hoped they both may be restored to health.

IRELAND.

CORKE, May 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Toulouse, dated April 20, to his friend in Galway.

"The most remarkable occurrence here, is the extraordinary case of a criminal under sentence of death, and who was to have been broke on the wheel the 2d current. The day before he was to have been executed, he fell into a profound sleep, and has lived since without any nourishment whatsoever. Several means have been used to awake him, even blisters, but to no purpose: he breathes easy and freely, and his limbs, especially from the middle upwards, are perfectly pliable. About four days ago he awoke, and continued for an hour or somewhat better; he walked a few steps and the physicians ordered him some light nourishment; but before it could be got ready, he relapsed, and continues in the same state of insensibility. The physicians call it a Cataleptic Ailment, incurred through fear and horror of the execution he was to undergo, which however is only deferred till he recovers the sense of feeling."

At WILLIAMS'S STORE,

In Broad-street, New-York, near the Exchange, facing the house of his Excellency Gen. GAZE, is now opening. A fresh and complete assortment of the following goods, in the greatest variety and newest patterns; lately imported in the last ships, and will be sold by the said WILLIAMS, at such prices as will, on inspection, convince all who understand goods, of his ability, and inclination not to be underfold:

INDIA Chintz, printed cottons and

chintz for gowns and furnitures, curious printed handkerchiefs with maps, hunting pieces, landscapes, sea pieces and India patterns; Gulick holland, Scotch holland, long lawns, tandem, double and quadruple Stiles, plain and flowered Stiles, lawns, plain, striped and flowered lawns; gauzes and minionets, cambricks, muslins, Damascus's, burdets, ginghams, striped and check'd cottons and linsens of all breadths, furniture checks, Scotch check handkerchiefs; diaper and damask cloutings, napkinning and tabling of all sorts; Irish linsens of all breadths and prices, dowlas and sheetings, German dowlas, garlix, striped and figured dimities, counterpane and jeans, dyed jeans and pillows, black Manchester velvets, Russia diapers and towelling, Scotch osenburghs, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN FORREST, Taylor;

DESIRES to inform the Public in

general, that he is removed into the House that Mr. Kilburn lately lived in, (being almost opposite to Mr. John Harris Cruger's, and the House that Mr. Stephen Richards formerly lived in) where he intends to follow his Business as before; and from his well known Ability in his Profession, doubts not to give full Satisfaction to all Gentlemen who please to employ him; as he intends to keep the best of Workmen, and shall take particular Care that his Work shall be done to the Time limited, and as well and neat as in any Part of Europe. Any Gentleman in City or Army, may have laced Work done in any Figure or Taste they please, on the shortest Notice.

30 26

A Person that understands Ac-

counts, can write a good Hand and be well recommended; may get good Encouragement at a Country Store.—Forty, Sixty, or a Hundred Pair of french Labourers Shoes are wanted; (provided they can be delivered this, or the fore Part of next Week.)—Inquire of the Printer.

37 40

NEW FOUNDLAND,

In the OUT-WARD of the City of NEW-YORK,

THE PUBLIC are desired, to take NOTICE,

THAT John Taylor, of that Part of

the said Place, known by the Name of the Glass-house, has for the Convenience of those Ladies and Gentlemen, who shall think proper to favour him with their Commands; procured a commodious Stage Waggon, with good and quiet Horses, with a careful Driver, which he proposes through their Assistance, to cause to be drove every Day (beginning the 1st Inst.) punctually at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, from the House of Mr. Vandenberg, Stable-Keeper, in the Fields, near St. Paul's, to the Glass-house aforesaid, and to return back to the said Mr. Vandenberg, immediately after the Sun sets, at the small Rate of One Shilling and Six-pence, each Passenger.

As many Gentlemen have received great Benefit from Bathing in the Salt Water at the above Place early in the Morning, the said Waggon, on Notice being left at Mr. Vandenberg's the over Night, will always be ready to set out any Time in the Morning, appointed for that Purpose.

35 28



## VAUX HALL GARDENS.

**MR. FRANCIS** begs Leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, and the Public in general; That on Monday next, and every Day after, (Sunday excepted) from eight in the Morning till ten at Night, (at Four Shillings each Person) may be seen at the Garden, in a large commodious Room, genteelly fitted for the Purpose, a Group of Magnificent WAX FIGURES, "Ten in Number," rich and elegantly dressed, according to the ancient Roman, and present Mode; which Figures, bear the most striking Resemblance of real Life, and represent the great Roman General PUBLIUS SCIPIO, who conquered the City of Carthage, standing by his Tent pitched in a Grove of Trees, (among which are some of different Fruits, very natural) attended by his Life Guards; with the King, the young Prince, and Princess, and other great Personages brought before the General, who were taken Prisoners in the City. Also there are several very masterly Pieces of Grotto-Work, and Flowers, composed of various Shells, &c. The Whole affording a very agreeable Entertainment, and are declared by those who have seen Figures of the like Kind, much admired in LONDON and PARIS, to be no Way inferior.

P. S. A more particular Description, will be ready on Monday to be delivered at the Gardens.

Tea, Coffee, Mead Cakes, &c. as usual. 33—

## TO be sold, a tract of salt meadow

and Cedar swamp, situate lying and being on New-Barbados Neck, in Bergen county, in New-Jersey, containing about 114 acres of salt meadow, and about 322 acres of cedar swamp; the whole is bounded on the two Sides by Stag's Creek, commonly called Berry's Creek, and by Peach-Island Creek. The meadows are reckoned by those in the neighbourhood, who have frequently mowed in them, not inferior to any salt meadow in that part of the country; and some parts thereof, at a very small expence may be made, fresh meadow, and to yield good English grass. The timber and wood of every kind in the cedar swamp, is now in great perfection, as the present owner has preserved it, and prevented any of the wood being cut out for near upon 30 years. The conveniences of landings and easy carriage from the said cedar swamp, are no way inferior to those of any other swamp, on that neck; as a great part of the swamp is bounded by Berry's Creek, and common floops and wood-boats can go up to the creek to be loaded; and from the other side of the tract the timber may be brought to Hackensack River, by sledging or carting it one quarter of a mile. A plan or draught of the said meadows and swamp, made from a late survey, may be seen, by applying to Mr. John Terhune, at Hackensack or to the subscriber at New-York.

If the above-mentioned premises are not sold before the first Tuesday in April, 1769, they will then be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, at the court house in Bergen county, in the town of Hackensack. For the greater convenience of purchasers, the meadows will then be divided into five lots, and the cedar swamp into eight lots, each lot of the meadow to contain about twenty three acres, and each lot of the swamp to contain upwards of 40 acres; and to be sold either in separate lots or together, as may best suit the purchasers. A good title will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, by

37 40

NICHOLAS ROOSEVELT.

## MARY PHILIPS,

Has just imported in the Ship New-York, Captain Lawrence, from London:

A Large and neat Assortment of MILLINARY and new fashioned Goods of the newest Fashion and genteelst Taste, too tedious to mention, at her Store in Smith-Street. May 28. 95—

## At PUBLIC VENDUE,



## TO be sold, on Thurs-

day the fifteenth day of September next, the dwelling-house of John Wright, late of Flushing, deceased, with three rooms on the lower floor, and three above stairs, with three fire-places below stairs, with a garden, kitchen, dairy house, two barns, a chair house, cow-house and barrack and a well, handy by the door, with twenty acres of good level land, part orcharding, and mowed yearly, lying within less than a mile of Flushing town landing, and also three acres and a half of good salt meadow, with eighteen square rods of upland adjoining, lying within less than a mile from said place; and also fifteen acres and an half of good timber land; and a negro woman, and several clocks, watches, and sundry other things; the vendue to be held at the premises in Flushing. And also two houses and lots of land in New-York, being in Duke-Street, one wherein Sarah Pinto, now lives, and the other wherein the Widow Copp, now lives, almost opposite one to the other; and also one lot of land in New-York, lying near the fields, which said two tenements and lot of land, is to be sold on the premises, at public vendue, on Thursday the 30th day of October next, the vendue to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, on said days, both in Flushing and New-York, where the conditions of sale will be seen. And also all those who are indebted to said estate, either by bond, bill, note, or book debts, are desired to come to James Buvelot, of New-York, or to John Field, jun. of Flushing, and discharge the same to prevent trouble; and likewise all those who have any just Demands against the said estate, are likewise desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be settled.

JAMES BUVELOT, Executors.

JOHN FIELD, Jun.

## To be SOLD,

## THE House and Lot of



land, lately belonging to Isaac Lyon of Newark, deceased; the lot contains about six acres of land, and has upon it, an orchard of ninety apple trees, now in the prime of bearing; a dwelling house, with three fire-places, a large barn almost new, with good stables; a large still-house, with two stills, good worms and conveniences for distilling cider; situate in the town of Newark, about half a mile from the noted tavern kept by James Banks, and fronting the great road leading to Elizabeth-Town. Any person inclining to purchase the same, by applying to Samuel Hayes at Newark, may know the conditions of sale, or to John and Mattanah Lyon, at Morris-Town, who will give an indisputable title to the same, Newark, August 20, 1768.

35 40

## PUBLIC Notice is hereby given,

That the Sale of the Lands, lying on the Mohawk River, near Anthony's Nose, in the County of Albany, lately belonging to the Estate of Abraham De Peyster, Esq; deceased, and now vested in the Hands of Trustees, by Act of General-Assembly, for the Use of the Colony of New York; is postponed to the first Day of September next, when they will peremptorily be sold at the House of Richard Cartwright, Land-keeper, in the City of Albany.

This Day is published, and to be sold by  
**GARRAT NOEL,**  
(Price 8s. printed on a handsome Type, and neatly bound) a new Edition of a

TREATISE  
CONCERNING  
RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS,  
In Three PARTS;

Part I. CONCERNING the Nature of the Affections, and their Importance in Religion.

II. Shewing what are no certain Signs that religious Affections are gracious, or that they are not.

III. Shewing what are distinguishing Signs of truly gracious and holy Affections.

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, A. M.

N. B. In this Edition the Notes are inserted at large, and the Errors of a former one are carefully corrected.

Richard Norris, Stay-Maker,

FROM LONDON:

## MAKES all sorts of stays &amp; jumps,

turned and plain, with French and Mecklinburg waist-coats, German jackets, slips after the newest and best manner, and at the most reasonable Rates: Any ladies uneasy in their shapes, he likewise fits without any Inconvenience; young ladies and growing misses inclined to calls or rises in the hips or shoulders, he likewise prevents by methods approved of by the Society of Stay-makers in London: He acquires the first fashions of the court of London by a correspondent he has settled there. He has had the honour of working for several ladies of distinction both in England and in this city with universal applause, and flatters himself he gave entire satisfaction, as he engages his work preferable to any done in these parts for neatness and true fitting.

N. B. The said NORRIS, cuts whale-bone for merchants and others, and sells his bone at the lowest price; he returns his sincere thanks to all his good and kind customers, and hopes their good word will not be wanting to his future promotion.—He waits on ladies at any distance, and is to be found next door to the late Mayor, opposite Mr. Lot's, in Smith-Street, New-York.

19 34

## The New-York Paper Manufactory.

Ready Money for clean Linen Rags, may be had of JOHN KEATING, between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip.

All those who have the Welfare of the Country at Heart, are desired seriously to consider the Importance of a Paper Manufactory to this Government, and how much Good they may do it, by preserving the Linen Rags, particularly the fine ones, which would be otherwise useless; their saving of Rags is recommended, not so much for the Money which they will immediately fetch (which can be but a trifle) but the Benefit which will accrue to the Public in general if the Manufactory is supplied with Rags, so as to enable us to make a sufficient Quantity of Paper, for our own Consumption, and by this Means keep in the Province the Sum of Money, which are annually remitted for this single Commodity, and when once sent from hence, are entirely lost to us, Whereas by manufacturing of it here, Numbers of poor People are daily employ'd, and the Money still remains in a circulating State; it is therefore hop'd that all Persons will be as careful as possible in saving that, which evidently appears will be of public Utility.

N. B. As the Paper Mill is now completed, those who have Rags by them, are requested to bring them in, and all Persons who want to be supplied with Paper of this Manufactory, are desired to send their Orders to John Keating, which shall be completed as fast as possible.

New-York, July 1768.

32—

## THOMAS VALLENTINE, bred

under the ablest Master in Ireland, who for some Years after his Apprenticeship conducted the Gardening Business, for the Right Honourable the Earl of Belvedere, a Nobleman remarkable for elegant Taste, extensive Gardens and Plantations. The major Part of which were made immediately under said Gardener's Direction, during his Service with him; and has been afterwards employed by several of the Nobility and Gentry, to lay out their Gardens and Improvements.—He also surveys Land, makes Copies and traces Maps, draws Designs for Gardens, Plantations, Stoves, green Houses, forcing Frames, &c. &c. and will execute the Plans if required. He is willing to attend any Gentleman's Gardens, within ten or twelve Miles of this City, a Day or two in the Week, and give such Directions as are necessary for completing and keeping the same in proper Order. He has sufficient Certificates setting forth his Character and Abilities, and can be further recommended if required, by a Gentleman near this City. Any Gentleman having Occasion to employ said Valentine, may hear of him at the Printer's at the Exchange.

## RUN away from the Subscriber

living in New-York, an Apprentice Lad, named Jacob Horsen, by Trade a Blacksmith, being between 18 and 19 Years of Age, and near 6 Feet high, very slim built, with black Hair, which he used to wear tied: Had on when he went away, a blue Broadcloth Coat with gilt Buttons, a brown Stocking pattern'd Jacket with gilt Buttons, also, a Pair of half worn Leather Breeches, white rib'd worsted Stockings, a white Shirt, a Pair of Silver Buckles in his Shoes, and a Castor Hat: It is something likely he may be gone towards Blooming-Dale, where he was brought up.—Whoever secures said Apprentice so that his said Master may have him again, shall receive Twenty Shillings if taken in this City, and Forty Shillings if taken within this Province, out of the Boundaries of the City, and Four Pounds and all reasonable Charges if taken out of the Province.—All Masters of Vessels are desired to be careful not to carry off the said Apprentice: And all Persons whatever are hereby warn'd not to harbour said Apprentice, as they may depend on answering it at their Peril.

EDWARD MEEKS.

New-York, August 10, 1768.

36 38

## The New-York Air Furnace Company,

have for Sale at their Foundry, a large Assortment of the following cast Iron Ware, which is allowed by proper Judges to be equal if not superior to any made in Europe or America, viz.

## POTTS, kettles, skillets and tea

kettles, stew and pie pans, pot ash kettles and coolers, sugar boilers large kettles, used in the whale fishery, rollers for sugar works and malt mills; forge hammers and anvils, perpetual ovens, Bath stoves, square and round stoves for work-shops or ship's cabins, &c. ships cabooses, mill round, and gudgeons, mortars and pestles; iron dogs, hatters' basons, cart, waggon and chair boxes of all sizes; half hundreds and smaller weights, iron bars for sugar houses and other uses, girdles, large screws for spermaceti works—large plates to cover the whole bottom of the oven, with a rim round the edge, for calcining pot ash; fullers plates, boiling plates, figured and plain chimney backs, jamb plates, and layers agreeable to any pattern that shall be left at the foundry, or with GILBERT FORBES, RICHARD SHARPE, or PETER T. CURTENIUS.

N. B. A black-smith, who understands his business it wants ing.

32 57

## TWO POUNDS REWARD,

RUN-away from the subscriber, living in New-York, a Welch servant man named William Walters, by trade a mason, six feet high, thin face, red nose, fair complexion, bald'd on his head, long eyebrows, came in the ship New-Hope, from Bristol: Had on when he went away, a blue jacket, new hat, new shoes; he has a wife with him, a Welch woman, both aged about 48 years, and are given much to drink: She had on a brown silk gown, black lat and petticoat; very remarkable in her talk, and is supposed to be gone towards Mr. Griffin's iron works. Whoever secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

35 38

JOHN GIFFORD.

## WHEREAS Gastavus Kingland,

Yesterday Afternoon clandestinely shot a Hog upon Sandy-Hook; and as the Subscribers hath frequently lost sucking Calves, which they believe to have been stolen from off said Sandy-Hook. Therefore public Notice is hereby given, that any Person or Persons that shall presume for the Future to carry a Gun or shoot on Sandy-Hook, without Liberty first obtained in Writing from under their Hands, will be prosecuted with the utmost Rigour of the Law.

August 2, 1768.

ROBERT HARTSHORN.

ESK HARTSHORNE.

N. B. As the above-mentioned Gastavus Kingland, was in Company with one Edward Collard, who it is thought was Confederate with him. Said Collard is forbid to land or dig Clams on Sandy-Hook, as he will be looked upon as a Trespasser as soon as landed.

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## Dirick Brinckerhoff,

HAS FOR SALE,

## A QUANTITY of Deer Skins

Just arrived from Machilimackanae of a very good Quality, both Indian dress'd and in the Hair: And as he has declined the Ironmongery-Shop, and has sundry Articles in that Way on Hand, he hereby offers the same for Sale at 100 per Ct. from the Sterling Cost for Cash, especially a Quantity of Cross cut Saws from 4 and a half to 6 and a half Feet a piece. At the same Time he acquaints his Customers, that he continues to sell as usual, Bar Iron, German and English Steel, Powder and Shot; Sheet and Bar Lead, Iron Pots and Kettles, Hoop Iron, Cart and Waggon Boxes, Anvils, Vises, and Beck Irons, and sundry other Articles in that way.

## Hendrick Oudenaarde, Broker,

## IS removed from Rotten-Row, to

Hanover-Square, to the House wherein Mr. Richard Van Dyck formerly lived, next Door to Mr. Rudolphus Van Dyck, and nearly opposite to Mr. H. Gaine's Printing-Office;—where he begs Leave to acquaint the Public and Inhabitants of this City, that he has to sell, by wholesale and retail, Choice Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Indigo, Pepper, Rice, Pimento, &c. and kindly desires the Continuance of their Custom.

He likewise Charters Vessels for different Ports of Europe and the West-Indies.

Also,

Collects in Freight Money, Manages Transactions relating to the Accounts of Vessels and Cargoes, for both Masters and Owners.

And from the Encouragement of such Gentlemen as have been pleased to favour him with their Commands in letting Money upon Interest, he has a Prospect to continue letting Money more or less throughout the Year, as it shall occasionally come to Hand, and therefore without specifying certain Sums, informs the Public, that they may be further supplied upon personal Security, or Mortgages upon Houses or Lands, as shall be approved of, and the strictest Honour, Secrecy, and Dispatch shall be observed in the Execution of his Office, by their most obedient humble Servant.

Said Oudenaarde supply's Orders in Town, Country, or elsewhere abroad, with Care and Expedition, at a moderate Brokerage.

21 26

## TO BE SOLD,

## By Jonathan Hampton,

In CHAPEL-STREET, NEW-YORK,

Opposite Captain ANDREW LAW's;

A Large and neat Assortment of



Windsor Chairs, made in the best and newest Manner, & well painted, viz. High back'd, low back'd and Sack-back'd Chairs and Settees, or double seated, fit for Piazza or Gardens.—Children's dining and low Chairs, &c.

N. B. As the above HAMPTON intends constantly to keep a large Number of all Sorts of the above Chairs by him for Sale,

all Persons wanting such, may depend on being supplied with any Quantity, Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates.

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